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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Congressman C. A. Chickering, of Copenhagen, N. Y., jumped from a hotel window and was killed. —— The Boers have driven in the British outposts at Rensberg. —— As a result of heavy rains rivers in Georgia are very high and still rising. —— The schooner C. A. White is ashore on the Virginia coast. —— Wreckers have abandoned hope of saving the steamer Gate City; the cargo may be saved. —— Riotous disturbances in Martinique continue. —— The Army Appropriation bill carries $111,700,364. —— The National anti-trust conference adopted a platform declaring for government ownership of the public utilities and withdrawal of protective tariffs from all articles controlled by trusts. —— Anti-trust bill passed the lower house of the Mississippi Legislature. —— Middling cotton sold in Mobile, Ala., yesterday at 9 cents. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent, the last loan being at 2 per cent.; cotton steady; middling uplands 8¼c; flour was held a little higher; wheat—spot strong; No. 2 red 77½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 43½c; oats—spot firm; No. 2 29c; rosin firm; strained common to good $1.70; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 13.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 68 degrees; 8 P. M., 64 degrees; maximum, 74 degrees; minimum, 64 degrees; mean, 69 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .07; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.79.

Stage of water at Fayetteville 25.7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—For North Carolina — Fair Wednesday, with colder near the coast; northwesterly winds, becoming variable; increasing cloudiness and warmer Thursday.

Port Almanac---Feb. 14.

Sun Rises	6.51 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.39 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 48 M.
High Water at Southport.	4.49 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington.	10.29 A. M.

To avoid conscription for the Boer war, a good many young Irishmen are leaving Ireland for this country. More than a hundred left Queenstown one day last week.

A lone footpad held up a lawyer and barkeeper in Chicago a few nights ago and was shot dead. The combination was too much for him. He didn't know they were loaded.

The Pacific Railways, and the fellows who are working to dump the Panama Canal on this country for a couple hundred millions are pulling against the Nicaragua Canal.

Mr. Aaron French, of Pittsburg, who some time ago donated $12,500 for the establishment of a technical school at Atlanta, recently visited it and was so well pleased with the progress and work done, that he donated $35,000 more.

Expansion is proving to be a costly business for Greater New York. It costs the combined municipalities $90,778,972 a year to run the machine, which, according to the *Herald*, is $17,378,246 more than it cost them to run separate machines.

There is a policeman in Brooklyn, N. Y., who has served in two wars, been on the police force for forty years, is the father of seventeen children, and his troubles are not ended yet. He is now wrestling with a suit against the police board for two pensions.

The damage to the corn crop in Argentina has been very great, great enough to stiffen prices for American corn in Europe. Higher priced corn means higher priced pork, from which the Southern farmer should take a hint and look out for his meat supplies.

Chinatown in New York City, is preparing to give a grand blowout on the occasion of the visit of Sam Hing, of Mexico. Sam's looming distinction is that he is the richest Chinaman in America, having succeeded in corralling somewhere between $8,000,000 and $15,000,000.

American mills imported from England last year 2,489,414 pounds of yarn, an increase of 794,331 pounds over 1898. Since last September the importations have been at about the rate of 268,000 pounds a month, nearly twice as much as the monthly imports of 1898.

The Boer hat, which seems to be a cross between the bee gum and the cow boy's tent, is the newest fad in Chicago. Alderman Coughlin inaugurated it, and when he appears wearing one decorated with the Boer flag wound around it as a band, he is the admiration of his Irish and German fellow citizens, who to a man are for the Boers.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Clyde steamship *Saginaw* arrived in port at 5.30 o'clock yesterday morning.

— There was nothing doing in the local spirits turpentine market yesterday. Receipts were 47 casks.

— Miss Louise Bunting entertained the Non Viri Whist Club at her home, on South Third street, last evening.

— Mayor *pro tem.* Springer had only a few cases before his court yesterday, all of which were of no more than passing interest.

— Mr. A. D. Wessell advertises for rent that commodious store, No. 115 South Front street, recently occupied by W. H. Gaylord.

—The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company's tug *Protector* arrived in port yesterday with the barge *Carrie L. Tyler* in tow for the Navassa Guano Company.

— George Lane, colored was fined $5 in Justice Fowler's court yesterday for disorderly conduct in "Dross Neck." The warrant was sworn out by Julia Moore.

— Bear in mind that Wilmington must have more cotton factories. They will pay the stockholders handsomely, increase our white population, and build up our retail trade.

— Policeman Frank George last night arrested Josephine Pigford, colored, in a dance hall in the "Hollow." She assaulted one of the male participants in the dance with a bottle.

— Several of the large plate-glass windows in the Masonic Temple have been broken by the settling of the building. These will, however, be speedily replaced with new ones.

— The upper Cape Fear steamboats, the *Hurt*, *Hawes* and *A. J. Johnson*, arrived at 7 o'clock yesterday morning and cleared for their respective return trips in the afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. G. MacRae—A card.
A. Shrier—Liberal discount.
Preston Cumming—Gum Clogs.
J. W. Plummer, Jr.—Peanut brittle.
Y. M. C. A.—Prof. Jno. B. DeMotte.
Geo. R. French & Sons—Just compare them.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

A. D. Wessell—Store for rent.

A Victory for the Boers.

Three new members were elected at Monday night's regular monthly meeting of Col. Walker Taylor's Boys Brigade, of Immanuel Presbyterian Church. The new members bring the muster roll to thirty-two and the enthusiasm in the ranks was never greater.

After the regular meeting the brigade resolved itself into a debating club for the evening, and the question of whether or not the Boers were justifiable in sending the ultimatum to England, was freely discussed by two representative speakers upon each side, Messrs. Charlie Loughlin and Percy Hall championing the cause of England, and Messrs. Malcom Parker and James Price arguing for the Africanders. Each speaker was allowed five minutes in which to present his argument and a rejoinder of another five minutes. The question was submitted to the brigade and the matter was decided in favor of the Boers. The state of affairs in Kentucky will be discussed probably at the next meeting.

Cotton 8¼ Cents.

Cotton is still on the advance and the highest prices recorded at the Produce Exchange for a number of years were posted yesterday, the same being on a basis of 8¼ cents for middling with a firm tone. Some are confidently predicting ten cents cotton before the end of the season and the sharp advance of three-sixteenths on the New York spot market yesterday—closing at 8¼ cents for middling—would indicate that if the bulls control the market a short period longer, that figure will be attained in short order. The daily receipts on the Wilmington market continue to be well in the lead of a corresponding period last year.

Valentine Party.

St. Mary's Guild of St. James' Episcopal Church gave a delightful Valentine party yesterday afternoon at the Parish House. Quite a number of children attended, and greatly enjoyed the occasion. An admittance fee of five cents was charged, and each person was presented with a valentine. Pretty valentines, and confectioneries, fruits and cakes were sold and choice refreshments were served. The little folks also had a lot of amusement by paying five cents to try their luck at a wheel of fortune, which turned out prizes for the lucky ones.

The entertainment was for a charitable purpose, and a neat sum was realized.

Fox and Hound Chase.

There is to be a fox and hound chase to-morrow night under the auspices of the Athletic department of the Young Men's Christian Association. The chase will begin at 8 o'clock and will last till the "fox" is caught. Of course, the fox is to be a boy who can run and dodge well, and the hounds will be boys who are keen on trail. As the moon shines regally these nights, the race will be enjoyable and exhilirating.

Those who desire to participate in the sport are requested to notify the Athletic committee at the Y. M. C. A. building, either to-day or to-morrow by 6 P. M.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS AT FERRY COMPANY.

Buildings Across River Practically Completed—Will Put in Electric Alarm System—Many Conveniences

The rebuilding of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company's property across the river from Market street dock, which was totally destroyed by fire about four weeks ago, is now practically completed and presents quite a business-like appearance from this side of the river.

Col. Walker Taylor, president of the company, in speaking of the new buildings to a STAR reporter yesterday said that they are all of a much improved order over the old ones and patrons of the ferry will find things arranged much more conveniently than heretofore. There will be forty or more stalls for horses or cattle and each one will be more comfortable for the animals in severe weather and constructed of new and therefore much more substantial material than the old ones. In the old building there were only twenty-six stables which makes the increase nearly one hundred per cent.

Commodious waiting rooms are provided for both ladies and gentlemen and the offices for employes will be fully equal to the neat ones that were swept away by the fire.

While all these improvements are noteworthy, probably one which will give convenience to the largest number of patrons is the installation of an electric signal service, the contract for which was closed yesterday with Mr. T. Frank Simmons, manager of the Inter State Telephone and Telegraph Company. Hitherto, a person desiring to cross the river was compelled to stand at the wharf from which he desired to embark and shout or wave a handkerchief to the ferryman, if he happened to be at the other side of the river, and many times it required some time and much patience to attract the attention of some one upon the opposite side. With the new appliance all that has to be done is to "press the button" and the ferryman, whose attention is attracted by the ringing of a gong on the other side, "will do the rest," obviating any undue exertion on the part of the person who desires transportation. The electric connection will be made by use of the cable which the Inter State Company has already laid across the river, and the system will be put in operation as soon as it is possible for Mr. Simmons to get the material and have his workmen place it.

All the new buildings of the Ferry Company will be handsomely painted and when completed will be one of the most costly ferry properties in the State.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

Young Man Fell from a Train Running Forty Miles an Hour.

A young white man who was acting as fireman on the passenger train which arrived in the city on the Yadkin branch of the Atlantic Coast Line last night, fell from the tender yesterday afternoon while the train was running about 40 miles an hour between Ore Hill and Richmond, Chatham county. The young man was not missed until the train was several stations away, and when it reached Fayetteville a telegram was received from the conductor of the west bound train saying he had picked up the missing fireman.

Strange to relate, the young man was not hurt worth mentioning—indeed, only sustaining some slight bruises. The engineer says the last he saw of the fireman was when he was on the tender endeavoring to go to the rear. He presumes that a lurch of the tender threw the young man off on the side of the road.

Prof. John B. DeMotte.

The third number of the Star Course of entertainments in the Young Men's Christian Association will be in their auditorium Friday evening. The Star Course committee have succeeded in securing the services of Prof. John B. DeMotte, selecting out of his many subjects that famous lecture on "The Harp of the Senses, or The Secret of Character Building." Some idea may be had of the secret of this topic in an expression quoted from Prof DeMotte, in which he says: "It is a serious business to start a soul voyaging towards eternity." The *Official Correspondence*, Chatauqua, N. Y., has this to say: "Nothing during the whole season has so stirred the thinking Chatauquan as Prof. DeMotte's scientific sociologic lectures. He ploughs deep where the average lecturer only skims."

The box sheet will open promptly at 8 o'clock to-morrow and Friday morning, closing at 7 o'clock Friday evening. The committee have also decided to open this number to the general public, placing the price of admission at 75 cents, including reserved seats.

Arie Bryant Still Alive.

A prominent colored man in the city speaking with regard to the reported death and removal to this city of Arie Bryant, one of the colored refugees from the city on November 10th, 1898, said yesterday that it is absolutely certain that Bryant is not dead and this body was, therefore, not brought to the city on Sunday for interment as reported. He read a letter received from Bryant this week saying that he is now employed at a sugar refinery in Philadelphia. He has been very sick, however, but it is definitely stated that Arie "still lives in the body."

Hon. William Jennings Bryan.

YOUNG MAN ARRESTED ON SERIOUS CHARGE.

Larceny is Preferred by Travelling Man Who Was Relieved of His Watch Yesterday Morning.

H. Broadhurst, a young white man aged about 25 years and of pleasing address and manners, was arrested last night by Constable Wm. Sheehan aboard the 6:50 A. C. L. train as he was about to leave for some point North—probably his home, which is said to be at Magnolia, N. C. The arrest was made upon a warrant sworn out before Justice Fowler by a Baltimore travelling man in the city, who claims that while intoxicated and in his room at one of the leading hotels in the city in company with young Broadhurst, he was robbed of a valuable gold watch.

Constable Sheehan was placed on track of the robbery early in the afternoon but did not locate young Mr. Broadhurst until he was leaving on the northbound train last evening as stated. The watch had been previously sold to a bar tender on Front street near Market and with his assistance, the officer was enabled to locate Broadhurst, whom it is alleged sold the watch for $10.

Broadhurst is said to have entered the train yards by another way than the gate and the chain to the travelling man's watch, Mr. Sheehan says, he found in Broadhurst's possession.

The young man arrested says that yesterday morning the travelling man was intoxicated and asked him (Broadhurst) to accompany him to his room at the hotel, which he did, the travelling man having been put to bed for a nap. While in this condition, and previous to going to sleep, the travelling man, he said, made him a present of the watch and chain.

Broadhurst was placed in jail last night for an investigation of the case this morning at 10 o'clock before Justice Fowler. The young man arrested is of good family, refined in appearance, and was for some time an express messenger, running out of Wilmington.

THE LADY ODD FELLOWS.

Letitia Rebekah Lodge Gave a Successful and Enjoyable Festival Last Night.

A festival was given last night under the auspices of Letitia Lodge No. 3, Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. O. F., at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Peterson, 523½ North Front street. The hall and residence were prettily decorated for the occasion, among the decorations being Japanese lanterns. In the hall there was a striking illumination containing the word "welcome" entwined about with bamboo.

There was a large attendance, and among the enjoyments of the evening were vocal and instrumental music by the young people. The ladies served choice and substantial refreshments, and the patronage was excellent. The whole affair was one of great enjoyment and was quite a success.

The committee which had charge of the festival and made it so pleasant for every body consisted of Mrs. Ruth Ballinger, and Misses Rena Peterson, Annie Bowen and Bettie Futch.

Bee Hive Reopened.

The STAR announces with pleasure the reopening of the Bee Hive store on South Front street, after a temporary business embarassment, which the friends of its genial proprietor, Mr. W. H. Gaylord, will be glad to know has all been settled to the satisfaction of those interested. The same efficient and polite corps of clerks, so the STAR is informed, will be retained and a cordial greeting to his old patrons is given by the proprietor, with the hope that they may continue their visits to the store.

Valentine Sociable.

Harmony Circle gave one of its charming sociables last night at its hall in the MacRae building. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen and the evening was pleasantly whiled away with dancing. A sumptuous supper was served at midnight. The affair was quite a success, and was much enjoyed.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. B. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. C. Furber Jones, of Charlotte, is here.

— Capt. J. J. Adkins, of Southport, came up to the city last evening.

— Sheriff F. W. Hargett, of Jacksonville arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. J. F. Woodward, of Warsaw, made business calls in the city yesterday.

— Mr. James Robinson, of Tar Heel, was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Mr. T. W. Andrews, of Charlotte, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. D. Mallard, of Wallace, was in the city yesterday on his way to Florence, S. C.

— Mr. J. S. Sanders, representing the National Biscuit Company, is a guest of the Orton.

— Messrs. J. B. and H. C. McFadyen, of Jones' Landing, were passengers on the steamer *Hurt* yesterday.

— Miss Lillie Belle McLaurin returned yesterday from a six week's visit to friends and relatives at Laurinburg, N. C.

Mr. J. M. House, of Chicago, the well known travelling salesman of the Illinois Casing Company, is here calling on the trade.

— Mr. J. H. Pegram, general agent for the Travellers's Insurance Company, left last night for a trip up the Atlantic Coast Line.

— Mr. Lewis W. New, travelling salesman for Messrs. E. K. Tryon, Jr., & Co., of Philadelphia, was among last evening's arrivals at the Orton.

— Mr. C. A. Mueller left yesterday afternoon for Vicksburg, Miss., to assume the duties of assistant observer at the Weather Bureau there.

— Rev. J. W. Cobb, agent of the *N. C. Baptist*, is in the city looking after the interests of his paper. The STAR was glad to have a visit from him yesterday.

— Mr. Robert Holt, of Burlington, and Capt. S. M. Holt, of New York, came down yesterday from Burlington and are guests of their brother, Mr. E. C. Holt, on Market street.

— Mr. Irving A. Grey, the hustling travelling man of the Yale Suspender Company, of New York, was here calling on the trade yesterday. He has a host of friends in Wilmington and they are always glad to see him.

— Mr. E. T. Pullen, representing the produce commission house of Philip E. Eddy, Providence, R. I., in this section, was a STAR visitor yesterday. He favored the STAR with a very handsome calendar issued by Mr. Eddy.

— Mr. George Harriss and family have returned from an extended visit of several days to Fayetteville. Mr. Harriss spent much time at hunting while there and the *Observer* in speaking of his departure says: "Mr. Geo. Harriss, a prince of sportsmen, who has spent six weeks here, with great success in hunting, adding much to the pleasure of other visiting sportsmen, took his departure this afternoon."

Mr. Bear's Removal.

Mr. Samuel Bear, Sr., is moving his stock of goods from his present stand No. 12 Market street to No. 18 Market, the well appointed and commodious store room formerly occupied by the Imperial Bargain House.

Mr. Bear's present stand, while most eligibly located, does not furnish room enough for his stock, which is the largest in its line of any in the city, and the removal indicates not only very substantial business growth but an appreciation by the public of the business methods employed by the proprietor of the store.

This Is "The Stuff."

The *Constitution* announces that the Business Men's League of Atlanta has determined upon the erection of a cotton mill in that city to cost $1,000,000, and which will give employment to at least one thousand people. Ex-Mayor Charles A. Collier is one of the leading projectors of the enterprise, and a preliminary canvass of the situation, he says, justifies him in the declaration that the mill will be a go.

BRYAN AT RALEIGH.

Met on His Arrival from Richmond by a Crowd of Ten Thousand Citizens.

DELIVERED TWO ADDRESSES.

Introduced by State Chairman Simmons. Discussed Trusts, Free Silver and Imperialism—Declared Income Tax to Be a Leading Issue.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 13.—W. J. Bryan, accompanied by a committee of Raleigh citizens, arrived here at 5 P. M., over the Seaboard Air Line from Richmond. Short stops were made at Warren Plains, Henderson and Wake Forest, and Mr. Bryan spoke briefly to large crowds which had gathered to hear him.

On his arrival here Mr. Bryan was met by a crowd of ten thousand people headed by the local military organizations and cadets, and was immediately driven to a large tent erected for the speaking. He was introduced by State Chairman Simmons and spoke for an hour and a half, mostly on familiar lines. He devoted rather more time than usual to a discussion of taxation, declaring that an income tax would be a leading issue in the campaign this Fall. He discussed trusts, free silver and imperialism at some length along the usual lines.

At night Mr. Bryan spoke in the Academy of Music. Hundreds were turned away, being unable to gain admittance to the building. He devoted much more time to imperialism than in his afternoon speech.

Prominent party men from all parts of the State came in to-day to hear Mr. Bryan.

To morrow at noon Mr. Bryan lectures at the State University on "Pending Problems," and goes thence to Columbia, S. C., where he addresses the Legislature.

THE STRAWBERRY CROP.

The Truck and Fruit Growers' Association Getting Ready for the Approaching Season.

The executive committee of the East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association met here yesterday, to make arrangements for the approaching strawberry season. President W. L. Hill, of Warsaw, presided, and those present were Messrs. J. S. Westbrook, of Faison, J. A. Westbrook, of Mt. Olive, and Dr. George F. Lucas, of Currie.

The election of Mr. H. T. Battman as business agent of the Association was confirmed and the terms were arranged in accordance with the instructions of the board of directors.

The committee also transacted other matters of importance to the Association, and conferred with General Manager John R. Kenly, of the Atlantic Coast Line with regard to the schedule for moving the coming crop of strawberries. The Association desires a faster schedule than heretofore, so as to reach the market at the earliest possible moment after shipments are made. The railroad people offered the committee every facility for transportation, and it was agreed that a quicker schedule for carload shipments can be made. Prompt loading of cars is insisted upon, however, in order to make the schedule a success.

President Hill stated yesterday that General Manager Kenly and Traffic Manager Emerson appreciated the colossal proportions of the berry business and are alive to the importance of encouraging the industry. The committee has secured a reduction in the lettuce tariff of 7 cents per barrel, and a reduction of 3 cents per crate on berry and all other truck not otherwise specified.

The Merchants' Association.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the rooms of the Association in the Seaboard Air Line building. Business of importance will have to be considered, so every director in the city is expected to be present.

Do you want 2,000 or 3,000 old newspapers at your own price? If so, call at the STAR office. They make a cheap wrapping paper. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Star Course." 3rd Number.

Prof. Jno. B. DeMotte, A. M., M. D., Ph. D. Y. M. C. A., Friday, February 16th, 8.30 P. M.

Box sheet opens Thursday at 8 A. M.; closes Friday at 7 P. M.

Single admission, including reserved seat, 75 cents. feb 14 3t

GUM CLOGS

For Mules in Rice Field Plowing.
Oak for vessel work.
Ash for wagons.
Juniper for boat building.
Cypress, Poplar and Pine Lumber.
PRESTON CUMMING,
Manufacturer Coffins, Caskets, &c.,
feb 13 1t Saw Mill foot of Dock street.

EVERY YOUNG LADY SHOULD!

And every young Lady CAN have a nice Desk by buying one of me and paying a small amount each week or month as she may get her "Pocket" or "Pin Money."

You cannot commence too early to inculcate methodical business habits in your boy. Encourage him by getting a nice neat Desk and let him keep the "Family accounts." In addition, a Desk will keep ink stains off the dining and centre table—save the trouble of hunting all over the house for stationery, and is THE PLACE to file that receipt which oftentimes keeps you from paying a bill twice, and sometimes thrice.

N. F. PARKER
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.
Messenger and Dispatch copy. feb 11 tf

Just compare them.

THE LINE OF GENT'S
$3.00
Goods, both in Patent Leather, Tan, Vici and Black Calf, sold by us, with any similar line,

and you will find the comparison in our favor.

Come in and compare for yourself.

GEO R. FRENCH & SONS.
feb 14 tf

New Spring Goods at Johnson's.

We will show this week an entire New Line of SPRING GOODS, and guarantee our prices to be as low as any house in the State. Call on us early and see the stock of White Goods, Black Goods, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Fancy Goods, etc. We call special attention to our ELEGANT LINE of WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS AND SILKS. Also, our new line of Percales, Madras Cloth and Piques. We are sole agents for Gold Medal Black Goods, every yard of which we guarantee.

The Johnson Dry Goods Co.,
111 Market Street.
P. S.—Parties owing us will kindly call and settle their accounts.
feb 13 tf

A CARD.

As many persons have asked me, in view of the near approach of the primaries for county offices, if I would care to run for a second term, as sheriff, and, as any uncertainty about the matter might work to the disadvantage of others, this is to inform the public that, while sincerely grateful for the confidence shown towards me in 1898—when I accepted the nomination solely from a sense of duty—I will under no circumstances become a candidate or accept a nomination for another term.

Respectfully,
W. G. MACRAE.
"Dispatch" copy. feb 14 1t

FOR SALE!

A house and lot on Eighth street near Market street.

FOR $1450.

W. M. CUMMING,
Real Estate Agent and Notary Public.
feb 13 tf

HIP, HIP, HURRAH!

Wilmington has at last got it.

WHAT?

A First Class Cafe for Ladies and Gentlemen. Call and see us.

Warren's Steam Bakery and Cafe,
Opposite Masonic Temple.
feb 11 tf

"SANDERS"

Has lots of Nice Things at
"The Unlucky Corner"
At regular prices, and some
BARGAINS.

Notably—Smoked Beef Tongues at 25c each. Large Fish Roe 45c dozen, worth 60c.

DELICIOUS ORANGES.

Something New—
Canned Peaches in Cordial.
feb 1 tf

PRIME CORN.

920 Bushels Best Corn.
640 Bushels Va. Meal.
320 Bushels R. P. Oats.
110 Bags E. R. Potatoes.
93 Bags Ohio Potatoes.
200 Pounds Nutmegs.
150 Pounds Cloves.
220 Dozen Extracts.
110 Cases Babbitt Lye.
98 Cases Star Lye.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
feb 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Tenney's Peanut Brittle, Tenney's Cocoanut Crisps,

10 cents a package---

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
204 Princess street.
feb 14 tf

FINE SEED POTATOES.

75 bags E. R. Potatoes.
75 bags E. O. Potatoes.
300 tons Kainit.
400 tons Acid.
500 tons Ammoniated Goods.
200 tons Cotton Seed Meal.

Also, full line Groceries. Write for prices.

D. L. GORE CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
feb 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

"Don't Swap Horses WHILE CROSSING THE STREAM."

There is solid sense in the above. It is better to keep safe on solid ground before trying something new and untried. For many years smokers have smoked the unmatchable.

"Cuban Blossom" Cigars.

We can't convince you unless you give this Fine Cigar a trial, and then you will be convinced without doubt, and in future be a friend of this famous Cigar. This Cigar contains the choicest selected Havana, being mild and a pleasure to smoke.

We only sell our goods through dealers, as is well understood.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
Manufacturers' Agents.
ja 9 tf

TOWEL SOAP.

100 Nice Towels with each box.....

It is a good seller, but not the only one we have. Broken Candy in fifty-pound tubs. Assorted Fall Candies. Best grades Tobacco. Seed Oats and Potatoes. Everything in the Grocery line.

WE ARE LOOKING OUT FOR OUR TRADE.

If you have any shipments for us they shall bring the best price this market affords. If you need nice Flooring, Ceiling, Moulding or Board Lumber,

See us before you buy.

Yours, for business,
T. D. LOVE.

Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage. For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, feb 10 tf General Agent.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Hardware, Tinware,
FINE CUTLERY,
GUNS,
PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
STOVES, &c.

We carry large stocks of everything in our line, to which we invite the special attention of Country Merchants.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.,
Orton Building,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

A Multitude of Defects

can be covered with a quart of varnish and a can of paint.

The utility of our BUGGIES extends beneath the surface. They are made for something besides show.

We will save you money.

H. L. FENNELL,
The Horse Milliner,
Masonic Temple.
feb 4 tf.

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 1 tf

1900 FEBRUARY 1900						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter 6 11:23 a.m. | Full Moon 14 8:06 a.m.
Third Quarter 22 11:44 a.m.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 14.

THE "BENEFICENT" TRUSTS.

Hon. Mark Hanna says there are no trusts, but if there are they are good things, by which we presume he means good things for the people who are in them, although he says he means something else.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller says trusts are necessary, because, we suppose, without them his concern —the Standard Oil Trust—couldn't declare an annual dividend of 80 per cent.

The trust people generally declare that trusts—though they prefer to call them by some other name—are beneficent institutions which benefit the public because by combination and concentration they are enabled to produce much more cheaply than individuals or separate establishments could acting independently of and competing with each other. This seems plausible, and perhaps the trusts do produce more cheaply than other concerns do, but if the public has derived any benefit from this in reduced prices, the public has been very slow in discovering it.

Mr. Holt, of New York, who has paid the trusts much serious attention and become personally acquainted with about four hundred of them, finds out of the entire bunch only two which had reduced prices, and unfortunately he does not tell us what was the matter with them.

Mr. H. L. Nelson, former editor of *Harper's Weekly*, has also been paying some special attention to the trusts and has come to the conclusion that the story about trusts reducing prices is a myth. Some of the results of his investigations are given in the following, which we clip from the Atlanta *Journal*:

"He shows, for instance, that the average yearly 'base' price of wire nails per keg has increased since 1894 from $1.11 to $2.60—the present price being $3.53; and the price of barbed wire from $1.80 in 1897 to $3.17 in 1899—the present price being $4.13. The profits of the trust run from $8,000,000 to $15,000,000 a year, the increase of price being nearly all profit. It has, however, by its increase of prices, greatly reduced the consumption of wire fencing, and in 1896 the consumption of cut and wire nails was reduced by a former trust about 1,000,000 kegs. While the trust raises the price of its goods to the American farmer and mechanic, it sells to the foreigner for much less. In 1896, for example, the price of nails to foreigners was $1.30 and to Americans $2.70. In 1898 the retail price to Americans was about $4.50 and to foreigners $2.14 "base," or about $3.10 retail a keg. It was possible to buy at export price, ship the goods to Europe, bring them back and even then undersell the trust's domestic prices. In 1899 the trust exported 51,000,000 pounds of wire nails to its former foreigner customers and 215,000,000 pounds of wire.

"Mr. Nelson demonstrates by these and other illustrations that the protective tariff whatever the intended object of it may be, is practically for the benefit of a comparatively small class of persons at the expense of the many.

"The beneficiaries of protection are sheltered from foreign competition by the tariff and from domestic competition by the trusts which they have formed.

"John Sherman's plan is the best yet proposed as a remedy for the trust evil. If whenever a combination is found to control the production and price of any article the duty upon that article should be either entirely removed or reduced to a point which would insure foreign competition, the trusts would find their power gone."

But this is not a new discovery although it may be as to wire nails, barbed wire, etc., very little of which was exported until within the past few years. The nail trust ships its nails abroad and sells them to foreign purchasers for about one half the price the American purchaser has to pay. But ten years ago the protected manufacturers shipped numerous articles to South America and other countries where they had to compete with European manufacturers and sold these from 25 to 50 per cent less than the price given to home purchasers. This point was mada by the opponents of the McKinley tariff while it was under discussion in Congress, when Senator Vest and others produced and read circulars from manufacturers quoting prices for these countries, and called attention to the difference between those prices and the home prices, ranging, as we have stated, from 25 to 50 per cent. in favor of the South American purchasers. It was at first denied by the high tariff advocates that the protected manufacturers thus discriminated against the home purchasers, but when positive proof of it in figures over their own signatures was produced, they had to cease denying and try to find some way to account for it and break the force of the revelation.

The manufacturers came to the rescue and primed the statesmen with an explanation which was that the goods thus exported and sold for a lower price to the foreigners were either out-of-date articles for which there was no longer a market in this country, or a surplus that could not be disposed of at home, and was therefore sent abroad to be sold for what the sellers could get, but they didn't explain how it was that they kept this business up year after year, making out-of-date goods and loading themselves down with a surplus which they had to ship, abroad to get rid of and be sold at prices that the shippers couldn't afford to sell at home. The explanation and the practice didn't connect well enough to fool anybody with ordinary intelligence but the high tariff protectionists went along all the same in the face of the exposure and increased the rate of protection about twenty per cent, giving an average of about forty-five per cent.

There were a few trusts in this country before the passage of the McKinley tariff, but that gave them their impetus and made it possible to organize them as successfully and on the colossal scale that we now find them, when they practically control all the leading industries of this country.

When it was predicted by Democratic Senators during the discussion in the Senate that the passage of that bill would result in the organization of great trusts which would dictate prices and hold purchasers at their mercy, Senator Sherman answered that if it was found that the protected manufacturers and others took advantage of the tariff to form trusts and raise prices he would favor withdrawing the protection from all articles on which trusts were formed. Although this was his public declaration in the Senate, ten years ago, and although hundreds of trusts have since been formed, and are now in operation no one ever heard of a Republican statesman moving to check the trusts by putting Senator Sherman's threat into execution, and even now it gives them the jim-jams to hear that suggestion made by Republican editors and others who realize the political necessity of taking some action to curb the trusts. The Sherman mode of treatment would, as the *Journal* suggests, be a good one to bring the trusts to taw, but the Republican statesmen are not going to adopt it, for they will need the money of the trusts in the next campaign.

GOV. RUSSELL THINKS IT BLUNDERED.

Governor Russell spoke by proxy at the Marquette Club Lincoln banquet Monday in Chicago. The substance of his speech, which was read by Loge Harris, was given in our press dispatches yesterday. The bulk of it seems to have been devoted to the discussion of the antagonism between the races, although no direct reference was made to "negroes" the "jungles of Africa" or anything of that kind. But the Governor adheres to his long-entertained conviction, that the chasm between the races is too wide to be closed or even bridged while the colored contingent continues to be ballot slingers.

He has never been much stuck on the "man and brother" as a franchise manipulator, and hence it isn't surprising to find him way up there, by proxy, declaring that the Republican statesmen made a great mistake when they thrust negro suffrage on the white people of the South, and incidentally that his party is making a great mistake when its leaders are trying to perpetuate it now.

This is one of the times in his life that he is right for thoughtful people long ago came to the conclusion that forcing negro suffrage upon the South was a blunder and a great many of them that it was a crime, perpetrated not in the interest of the negroes, but in the effort to strengthen the Republican party and put it on top in the South, and there are a great many thoughtful people North and South who now believe it is a blunder to try to pepetuate the blundering or crime of thirty odd years ago, the motive for which is the same as inspired the original blunder, namely to keep the Republican party on top, by using the negroes as machine voters.

The Governor's speech will hardly meet the approval of Hon. Jeter Pritchard and Hon. Marion Butler, (of dickering proclivities) who have pooled their issues to pull together to keep the ballot in the hands of the ignorant black mob, with the hope of thus retaining their grip on the soft snaps they have in the Senate of the United States, where they have a good easy time and draw liberal pay and perquisites, and get free drinks, free baths and shampoos.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and a good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Every bottle guaranteed. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE PAPER TRUSTS.

Some time ago we referred to the action of the Editorial Association of Pennsylvania, in unanimously adopting a resolution declaring it to be the sense of that Association that there should be no tariff legislation to foster trusts and that the protective tariff on paper, pulp and other paper-making materials, which makes the paper Trust possible and powerful enough to impose its terms upon publishers and other consumers of paper, should be repealed. That was adopted unanimously by an association of editors and publishers, representing all the political parties, and some of them belonging to no party.

The State Press Association of Missouri, which met at St. Louis a few days ago, adopted a memorial to Congress asking it "to provide legislation placing white paper and materials from which it is made on the the free list, and such other legislation as will prohibit combinations and trusts."

The probabilities are that resolutions similar to these will be adopted by other Press Associations which may meet or have not already done so.

While the newspapers of the country are more directly interested in this than the public at large, the public at large is interested too, for everything that cripples the press more or less injuriously affects the public for which the press speaks, and therefore the press should have the active sympathy of the public in its efforts secure relief from this grinding monopoly.

The trust, through its agents and organs, is endeavoring to get the publishers of papers to increase their subscription price and rates of advertising to compensate them for the increased prices of paper, etc., but the publishers of newspapers are not stepping with alacrity into that trap, and even if there were any who might be disposed to follow the suggestion of the trust there are very good reasons why they shouldn't, some of which are stated in the following extract from a paper by one of the publishers read at the meeting of the Pennsylvania Association, which adopted the resolution to which we have referred. It says:

"There will be no publisher at the meeting of the association in Harrisburg who has not already felt the pinch of the great paper trust, and there will not be one who will not feel that pinch more severely still, unless something shall be done to break the deadly grip of that insolent monopoly. Already print paper has advanced from 25 to 50 per cent. and every jobber is warning his clients that the price is to go higher. On the average, the advance in print has been 33⅓ per cent. That means that the publisher who has been paying $5,000 a year for his white paper is now compelled to pay for the same quantity $6,666.66 with no possible compensating advantage. Subscription rates are fixed. Advertising rates can be raised only at the expense of loss of business. There is no way that we can shift the burden. If we could do what the dry goods merchant can do, and actually does—if we could simply mark up what we have to sell, reaping a profit on the added cost —we could accept the burdens of the International Paper company with the same equanimity that the grocer and the clothier display in accepting the heavy advances which have been made in nearly all merchandise. But we have no such recourse. If you advance the price of your paper it must be at the expense of circulation, and this must in turn be at the expense of advertising. If you advance your advertising rates, your advertisers simply use less space; some of them will drop out altogether. The added cost of white paper is therefore a mere tax upon the publisher; it is simply a tribute wrung from your profits to enrich the International Paper Company.'.

In the very nature of the newspaper publishing business there must be some stability and uniformity in it. It cannot put prices up one day and down the next, for (if for no other reason) this would put their business in an inextricable tangle, with which they and their patrons would very soon become disgusted.

There is but one way that we see that the newspapers and other publishers can fight the trusts, if Congress fails to give the relief asked, and that is to organize and establish paper mills at such points in the South as might afford a supply of soft woods suitable for paper-making. It should not be very difficult to secure a sufficient amount of capital to carry out such a scheme.

The monotony of the proceedings in a magistrate's court in Paris was varied a couple days ago pending the effort to get at the merits of a tangled case between a man and his wife. After a brief respite the man appeared lugging under his arm a large box which he deposited without ceremony or warning on the magistrate's table. They feared it might be an infernal machine, but it was not. He touched a button when the box screamed "liar," "scoundrel," "brute," and other pet names with which, the phonograph man explained, his wife was in the habit of saluting him at home. He stole a march and got the dead wood on her without her knowing it.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, and get a 10c trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Laurinburg *Times*: We are called upon to chronicle the death of Uncle Stephen McArn, who departed this life early last Monday morning, in the 67th year of his age.

— Raleigh *Post*: Some time ago a safe in the room of Mr. Rufus Massey, in Durham, was robbed of about $500. As to who did the job was a mystery until late Saturday night, when Will Mackey, a negro, was arrested and confessed. He carried two officers to his home, where $339.16 was found in an old bag. To day he was bound over to court and locked up. It was as slick a piece of robbery as was ever made in that city, and the negro was never suspected until he began to spend his money too freely.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The penitentiary now has on hand 1,200 bales of cotton which have been held for a higher price. By holding it an advance of about $5 a bale, or $6,000, has been made.—— Chairman Travis of the penitentiary executive board, says all convicts who can be used on contract work are now employed. There are 350 and all save twenty-five of these are earning 75 cents per day. There will be 475 on the farms—Caledonia, Tillery, Northampton and Anson. There are now, Chairman Travis says, but little over 900 State convicts.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. W. G. Berryhill died suddenly at his residence on North Church street last Saturday night.— Mr. William Yandle, a well known citizen of Mecklenburg county, whose home is near Matthews, died Sunday morning after an illness of only a few days. Mr. Yandle was stricken with pneumonia the first of last week.—— Mr. Robert Dixon, a young man of the eastern part of the county had a lively experience several days ago. He was driving along the Upper Steele Creek road, when he was halted by four negroes who asked him for a match. He stopped to feel in his pocket for the match, when the negroes said: "We don't want a match, but your money." Two of them held the horses' head, while the other two put pistols in his face and told him to shell out. They took everything in his pockets, including $1.75 in money he had, and then told him he could drive on.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The family of gallant Lawton will receive $400,000 by popular subscription. Lawton is the only general who made any fame out of the Philippine war. Wheeler would have done so if Otis had given him a chance.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— Eight-cent cotton is delighting present owners of the staple, but it is to be hoped will not lead our farmers to plant a big crop this year. Another crop under 10,000,000 bales will mean 10-cent cotton a year hence.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— It does seem a little grotesque for a nation that will not permit its citizens to buy ships from foreign shipbuilders and sail them under its own flag to be busying itself with building free ship canals through foreign soil open to the use of all nations. While we are preparing to dig the canals why should not our merchants be permitted to get ready to use them?—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— It is as certain as anything can be that the cotton crop of the present season, so far from amounting to another 11,000,000 bales, is only approximately about 9,000,000 bales, and the estimates of the cotton trade now vary between 500,000 bales above this figure and 500,000 below it. So the price has gone up, but this will, beyond doubt invite and increased acreage this season—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "I understand Turner is quite an athlete." "Yes; his great specialty is running up and jumping board bills."

— A man swallowed a dime and was hustled over to the doctor's office, who made him "cough up" two dollars.—*Exchange.*

— Bessie—"I don't believe that scandal about Mrs. Gayleigh." Flora —"Then why did you tell me about it?" Bessie—"I was in hopes that you could confirm it."

— "It is reported that England and Germany are negotiating a secret deal." "What is the nature of it?" "They say England has offered to trade two islands for a strategist."—*Puck.*

— Customer—"Waiter, do you remember me? I came in here yesterday and ordered a steak." Waiter—"Yes, sir; will you have the same today, sir?" Customer—"Yes; if no one else is using it."

— Sweet Girl (affectionately)—"Papa, you wouldn't like me to leave you, would you?" Papa (fondly)—"Indeed I would not, my darling." Sweet Girl—"Well, then, I'll marry Mr. Poorchap. He's willing to live here."

— Intimidated: "That is the meanest dentist I ever saw." "The one next door?" "Yes; he keeps a phonograph in his office so people who have their teeth pulled are afraid to make a sound."—*Chicago Record.*

—Had his share—Recently a medical man told this tale at a profession banquet:

"Not long since," said the doctor, "a member of the medical profession died and in due time approached the gates of the beautiful land. He was, of course, accosted by St. Peter.

"'What is your name?' asked the aged doorkeeper.

"'Sam Jones,' was the reply.

"'What was your business while on earth?'

"'I was a doctor.'

"'A physician, eh?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Made out your own bills, I suppose?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Collected 'em yourself?'

"Why—why—yes, sir,' stammered the wondering shade of the physician.

"And then St. Peter threw wide the portals and said: 'Go right in, my friend; if you've done that you've had punishment enough.'"

It Would Have to Be Guarded.

Ida—There is some controversy as to the kind of cornerstone for the girls' college.

May—Why can't they use a brick of ice cream?—Chicago News.

Wealth and Happiness.

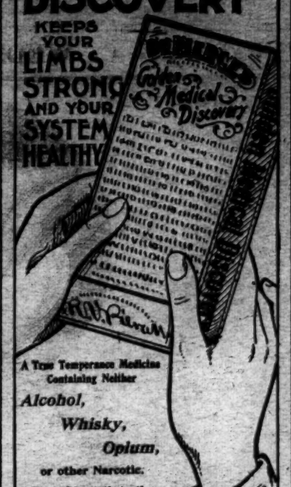
It is nonsense to say wealth doesn't bring true happiness when a fortune teller can be hired for a dollar to predict any girl's marriage.—Detroit Journal.

The Main Thing.

"An old man in Iowa lost his mind playing golf."

"Did he lose the ball?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DR. PIERCE'S DISCOVERY KEEPS YOUR LIMBS STRONG AND YOUR SYSTEM HEALTHY



A True Temperance Medicine Containing Neither
Alcohol,
Whisky,
Opium,
or other Narcotic.
Gives Strength to the
STOMACH,
Purity to the
BLOOD,
Life to the LUNGS.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the Star will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	6½@	6¾
Standard	16¾@	6¾
Burlaps	5 @	18¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12½ @.	13
Sides ℔ ℔	7 @	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	7 @	7½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	6½@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 40
New New York, each	1 40@	1 50
New City, each	1 40@	1 50
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 75 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	18 @	20
Northern	23 @	23½
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	47½@	50
Virginia Meal	47½@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 25 @	1 30½
CANDLES—℔ ℔		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔		
Northern Factory	12 @	13
Dairy Cream	13½@	14
State	11½@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔		
Laguyra	13 @	16
Rio	9 @	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s	@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	14 @	15
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-bbl	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75 @	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	3 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
Extra	4 25 @	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	@	3 50
Straight	3 75 @	3 90
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
GLUE—℔ ℔	10½@	11½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52 @	53½
Car-load, in bgs—White	@	51
Oats, from store	38 @	40
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	80 @	90
HIDES—℔ ℔		
Green salted	@	6½
Dry flint	10 @	12½
Dry salt	@	10
HAY ℔ 100 lbs		
Clover Hay	75 @	80
Rice Straw	40 @	50
Eastern	90 @	1 00
Western	90 @	1 00
North River	90 @	95
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3½@	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	7 @	8½
North Carolina	8 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
Common mill	5 00 @	6 00
Fair mill	6 50 @	8 00
Prime mill	8 50 @	10 00
Extra mill	10 00 @	10 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	25
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28 @	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28 @	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	25 @	28
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 25 @	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	12 00
Rump	11 00 @	11 50
Prime	11 00 @	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	1 25
Liverpool	20 @	25
American	85 @	90
On 120 ℔ Sacks	@	60
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 50 @	2 25
Cypress Sage	2 50 @	2 75
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾@	5¾
Standard A	4¾@	5
White Extra C	@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	4½
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	9 00 @	10 00

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—167 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 19 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—928 bales cotton, 7 barrels rosin, 51 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—205 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—9 bales cotton.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—22 bales cotton, 37 casks spirits turpentine, 209 barrels rosin, 61 barrels tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—2 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 260 barrels rosin, 108 barrels tar.

Steamer A. J. Johnson—125 barrels rosin, 170 barrels tar.

Schr. Minnie Ward—14 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 27 barrels rosin, 49 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 1,347 bales; spirits turpentine, 47 casks; rosin, 628 barrels; tar, 462 barrels; crude turpentine, 17 barrels.

A Vigorous Shampoo

once every week with
Seven Sutherland Sisters'
Scalp Cleaner, when immediately followed with a thorough application of the Hair Grower, will make the hair soft, silky and luxuriant. Unlovely hair means unhealthy hair. These preparations strengthen as well as cleanse and purify. They make and keep the hair beautiful.
For men, women and children.
Sold by all druggists.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for strained and $1.40 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2.00 per barrel for hard, $3.25 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin, nothing doing; tar, nothing doing; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	47
Rosin	628
Tar	462
Crude turpentine	17

Receipts same day last year.—2 casks spirits turpentine, 386 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 13-16 cts ℔ lb
Good ordinary	7 3-16 " "
Low middling	7 13-16 " "
Middling	8¼ " "
Good middling	8¾ " "

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—1,347 bales; same day last year, —.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 62½c. Extra prime, 67½c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 75c. Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., ruling rate — per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487¾ for demand and 484¼ @484½ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 488½. Commercial bills 483@ 483¾. Silver certificates 59¼@61. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds steady. State bonds easier. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. 3's, reg'd, 102½; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109½; do. coupon, 109¾; U. S. new 4's, reg'd, 134; do. coupon, 134; U. S. old 4's, reg'd, 114¾; do. coupon, 114¾; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 112¾; do. coupon, 112¾; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 106; Southern Railway 5's 108¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 63¼; Chesapeake & Ohio 29½; Manhattan L 99¾; New York Central 135¼; Reading 18¾; do. 1st preferred 56½; St. Paul 123½; do. preferred 171¼; Southern Railway 12; do. preferred 56¾; American Tobacco, 109¾; do. preferred 135½; People's Gas 107½; Sugar 111¼; do. preferred 118; T. C. & Iron 95½; U. S. Leather 17¼; do. preferred 75¼; Western Union 83½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 70. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, February 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 53½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels. Prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, February 13.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 53½c; sales 75 casks; receipts 245 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm; sales 2,456 barrels; receipts 5,250 barrels; exports 300 barrels. Quote: F, $1 50; G, $1 60.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Great excitement prevailed at the Cotton Exchange to-day. The extraordinary advance of 61@10-64d at Liverpool, as compared with the closing figures of Saturday, threw consternation in the ranks of the Bears and led to a heavy demand for covering short contracts, and at the same time broadened speculative activity, with Southern and English buying orders particularly heavy. The market was subject to frequent and violent fluctuations with the net general result in futures an advance of about ½c, the spot market quotations having been officially advanced three-sixteenths while a subsequent special canvass of the open market for spot cotton showed that there was a conservative view, as very little cotton, if any, was for sale except at an advance of ½c. The market for futures opened in a wild way at an advance of nineteen to twenty-two points on the near positions and ten to twenty-eight points on the new crop months. At the best point of the session the maximum rise, on the more active positions, was thirty to thirty-nine points, but on the way to this improvement there were several very sharp reactions when long cotton came out freely in an effort to secure profits. The break from the highest to the lowest point of the day was a matter of ten to twelve points. But the afternoon phases of the market were of a positively bullish character. Prices again took the highest level and trading changed to covering and investment demand; the buyers being largely influenced by reports from the South of advancing spot markets, reluctant sellers and disappointing receipts. The highest report of actual transactions for the day is 808,000 bales. To-day it is semi-officially estimated, in the absence of any official record, that the transactions exceed the record. Buying was stimulated by private cables calculated to show that the short interest in England was still very great, notwithstanding recent enormous buying for Liverpool account. A few dispatches from the South, on the acreage subject, were in circulation without attracting attention, owing to the prevailing excitement and the enormous influx of business. The market closed very firm at a net rise of seventeen to thirty-eight points.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 8¼c.

Cotton futures closed firm at quotations: February 8.60, March 8.58, April 8.63, May 8.64, June 8.64, July 8.68, August 8.63, September 7.97, October 7.74, November 7.59, December 7.59, January 7.59.

Spot cotton closed steady and 3 16c higher; middling uplands 8¼c; middling gulf 9c; sales 3,897 bales.

Net receipts 562 bales; gross receipts 2,435 bales; exports to Great Britain 904 bales; exports to the Continent 1,809 bales; stock 123,730 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 45,005 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,686 bales; exports to the Continent 11,326; stock 1,087,440 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 101,851 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,267 bales; exports to the Continent 24,201 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,057,062 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,356,319 bales; exports to France 545,348 bales; exports to the Continent 1,600,495 bales.

Feb. 13.—Galveston, firm at 8¼c, net receipts 9,885 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8½c, net receipts 3,276 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8 9-16c, net receipts 633 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8c, net receipts 1,347 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 9, net receipts 385 bales; Savannah, quiet at 8 9-16c, net receipts 8,973 bales; New Orleans, firm at 8 9-16c, net receipts 14,358 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8 7-16c, net receipts 1,558 bales; Memphis, firm at 8 1-16c, net receipts 826 bales; Augusta, steady at 8¼c, net receipts 1,029 bales; Charleston, firm at 8½c, net receipts 1,549 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

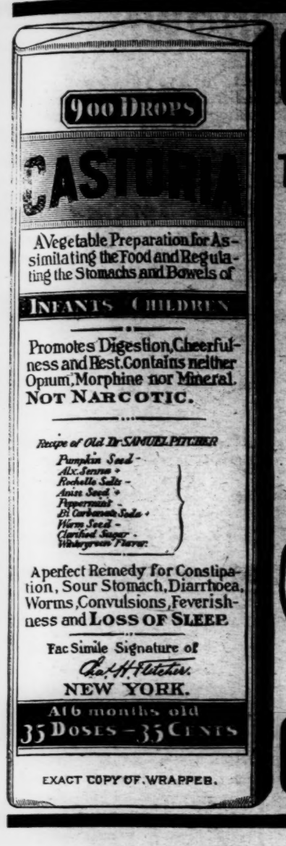
NEW YORK, February 13.—Flour was held a little higher on the advance in wheat. Business ruled fairly active for the choice brands of spring and winter. Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red 77½c; options opened firm and later advanced actively on exceedingly strong Paris markets, coupled with renewed crop damage reports from France, foreign buying and the strength in corn. Prices were sustained firmly all day until near the close when they yielded a little to realizing and left off steady at ½@¾c net advance, with near months strong. Sales—March closed 77½c; May closed 75½c; July closed 75¼c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 43¼; options opened firm on higher cables, which impelled an active speculative demand. There were good clearances and a fair export demand, but near the close realizing brought a slight reaction. Closed steady at ½c net advance; May closed 40¾c; July closed 41¼c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2 9c; options dull but steady. Pork quiet; short clear $11 75@13 00; family $13 00@13 50. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 13½ at mark. Lard dull; Western steam $6 35; February $6 33½, nominal; refined quiet. Butter steady at the decline; Western creamery 21@25; State dairy 18@24c. Cheese steady; fall made fancy small 12¾@13c; fall made fancy large 12¾@13c. Petroleum firm. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady. Rice steady. Potatoes steady; New Jersey $1 25@1 62½; New York $1 50@1 87½; Long Island $1 50@2 00; Jersey sweets $2 25@3 75 Cotton seed oil was moderately active and firm. Sales of 500 barrels. Prime summer yellow 38¾ for March. Prime crude, in barrels, 33½c; prime summer yellow 38@38½c; off summer yellow nominal; butter grades 38@39c, nominal; prime winter yellow 39@40c; prime white 39@39½c; prime meal $23 50. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 8½c; No. 7 jobbing 9¾c; mild steady; Cordova 10@13½c. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 4c; centrifugal 96 test 4½c bid; molasses sugar 3¾@3 13-16c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Damages to the French crop and higher Paris and Antwerp cables were the chief factors in a strong and active wheat market to day, but the edge was taken off by sales for profit. May closed ¼c. over Saturday. Corn closed unchanged and oats ¼c. lower. The provision market was weak, May pork closing 20c., May lard 7½c. and May ribs 7½c. down.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 64@68c; No. 2 red 70½@71¼c. Corn—No. 2, 33¼c. Oats—No. 2 35½c; No. 2 white 26¾@26½c; No. 3 white 25¼@26¼c. Pork, per barrel, $9 85@10 90. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 85@6 02½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 90@6 15. Dry salted shoulders, $6 21½@6 37½. Short clear sides, boxed, $6 10@6 15. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 23½.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 February —, —, —, 66¼@66½; May 68¼@68¾, 69, 68¾, 68⅝@68¾c; July 68¾@69, 69⅝@69¾, 68¾@68¾, 69¼c. Corn—No. 2 February 33¾, 33¾, 33¾, 33½; May 34½@34¾, 34⅝, 34½, 34½; July 35¾, 35¾, 35⅛, 35¼@35¼c. Oats—May 23¾, 23¾@24, 23¾@23¾, 23¾; July 22¾, 22⅞, 22¾, 22⅝@23¼c. Pork, per bbl—May $11 10, 11 12½, 10 90, 10 92½; July $11 12½, 11 17½, 10 97½, 10 97½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $6 12½, 6 12½, 6 07½, 6 07½; July $6 22½, 6 22½, 6 15, 6 15. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $6 05, 6 07½, 5 97½, 5 97½; July $6 07½, 6 07½, 6 00, 6 00.

BALTIMORE, February 13.—Flour quiet; western super $2.25@2.35; do extra $2.40@2.90; do family $2.20@3.50, winter wheat patents $3.65@3.85; spring wheat straight $3.45@3.60. Wheat firm—Spot and February 74@74¼c; March 74¾@75c; May



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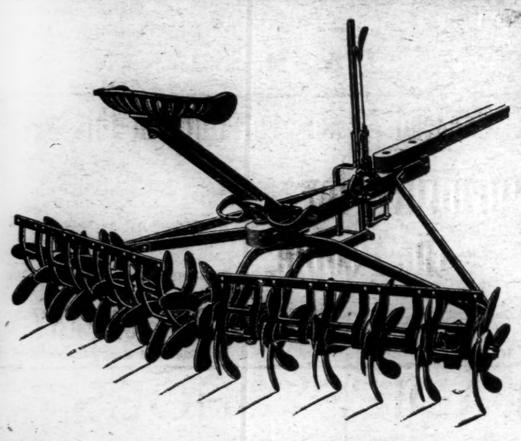

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COCK CROW.

The moon has set; the prophets of the morning,
Sonorous and defiant, shrill and clear,
Under the starlight echo forth a warning,
"The lord of day is near!"

A sense of light unseen is slowly growing
O'er weald and wold ere yet the dawn's unfurled—
Ere yet the god, on stairs of gold a-glowing,
Climbs up the edge of the world.

Sweet is the sunrise savor of the grasses,
Fragrant the incense of the dewy way
And breath of flowers, yet no sweet surpasses
The scent of the new born day.
—Eden Phillpotts in Literature.

AN ADVENTURE ON THE COAST.

Did He Mistake a Confederate Bill For Current Money?

Three or four years ago I was given an old Confederate bill of $100, and ever since I have kept it in my pocketbook as a kind of talisman. This summer, however, it came nearly proving anything but a talisman, for it was the cause of a disagreeable adventure.

It happened on one of those hot days in the latter part of June when the streets of Boston are like bake ovens and the Common and public garden are so full of chattering crowds that one finds little pleasure in them. I had an afternoon off from my business and so determined to take a trip down the bay to Bass Point and Nahant. These resorts are only an hour's ride from Boston, and I could go down on the 2 o'clock boat and come back at 9.

The steamer I was on was fairly well crowded, but not uncomfortably, and I was sitting on the upper deck, taking in the view and congratulating myself on having escaped from the roasting city, when I was interrupted by some one tapping me on the shoulder. A cripple was offering to sell me a pamphlet. I took out my pocketbook and selected a nickel, and in moving some bills the Confederate bill fell to the deck. I picked it up and put it back, and at the same time I noticed that a man who was sitting next to me eyed me keenly. Naturally I thought he was anxious to strike up an acquaintance, so I turned to him with the conventional "Pleasant day."

"Yes," he returned politely. "Splendid."

"You are going to Nahant, I suppose?"

"No—er—yes; I think so. I think I shall get off at Bass Point and walk over to Nahant. Splendid walk."

Then we talked on various subjects and admired the picturesque marine views which went rolling by like a huge panorama. Taken altogether that trip down the bay was one of the most delightful I had ever experienced, for the day was so perfect, the gentle dip of the boat so soothing and my companion decidedly agreeable. He possessed all the magnetism of a clever conversationalist and entertained me brilliantly.

We got off the boat at Bass Point, which is a jutting point of rocks crowded with those buildings common to popular summer resorts. It was Saturday, and the place was overflowing with pleasure seekers. We found little to interest us there, and we soon started for Nahant, a small village which lay about two miles farther along the shore on another point and across a considerable bay.

About midway over we climbed a hill which commanded the whole country and sea for miles. When we got to the top, we threw ourselves on the grass to rest. We chatted carelessly for awhile, and my companion—his name was Chester Brown, we had exchanged cards—pointed out several little points of interest with which I was not familiar.

"I love to lie on the grass like this and watch the water sparkle," he said. "It looks like gold."

We sat there for some time and talked. Then Brown sat up suddenly and asked me how I should like going in swimming. The prospect of a salt water bath struck me favorably, and I readily assented. So we descended the hill and walked along the curving path toward Nahant.

We went to the beach and got a bathhouse. There happened to be only one vacant and we shared it together. I did not mind that, however, for I was in an agreeable mood. The air was warm, and the water seemed a bit colder than it really was. But I enjoyed the bath hugely. Suddenly my companion rushed out of the water and made for the bathhouse, calling back to me that he had a chill. Of course I followed immediately in the hope of being able to help him. When I opened the door, he was just sinking down on the seat as though with the ague. I went to work and soon had him warmed up by violent rubbing with a rough towel.

We dressed hurriedly and went out to sit on the rocks. Some people were fishing there, and we watched them. By and by we got tired and climbed down the rocks to where the water gurgled and swashed in and out of the weed covered clefts. If Brown had been bright and entertaining before our bath, he was decidedly glum and silent afterward. He would gaze steadily out to sea as though in deep thought, and his brow would wrinkle reflectively. Then he would change, and his motions became jerky and irregular. At times I thought he was excited, and I attributed his changed ways to the sudden chill.

While we were sitting in one of the clefts, out of reach of the water, a dainty boat rounded a point and glided past us. Brown quickly jumped to his feet and said: "How would you like to take a boat ride? This little bay is beautiful."

"Is there a boathouse about here?" I inquired, looking about me.

"Oh, yes," he returned eagerly. "Right on the pier."

"That would be a pleasant way of watching the sun set—from the water," I said.

We clambered up the rocks and went to the boathouse, where we got a boat and rowed out into the pretty bay. The sun was setting, and the shading of the sky was exquisite, shading from a bright lemon through reds and purples to a misty gray. Presently the big globe dipped lingeringly behind the distant hills and gradually sank down, leaving a ruddy glow behind which skimmed the ripples and shot streaks of gold through some black, rolling clouds which were poking their ominous tops above the horizon.

I was rowing, and Brown sat in the bow. He said he preferred the bow, if I did not mind the added difficulty of rowing. Sitting that way we could both see the sunset. For a long time we said nothing. I rowed on half lazily. When the sun had disappeared, I turned to Brown with a smile. "Are you enjoying yourself?" I asked.

"It's dreamy," he returned and looked out to sea. Then he added quickly: "Pull way out. Let's row far out to sea and come back by moonlight. The moon rises early." I was more than pleased, for a moonlight ride was more than I had hoped for. So in spite of the black clouds which were gathering fast I rowed on and on. Brown offered to row once, but I told him that I was perfectly satisfied. Pretty soon a breeze sprung up and ruffled the water. I looked back again at Brown and found him eagerly scanning the horizon. He started slightly when he saw me looking at him. "Row on!" he said. "Row on!"

His manner was peculiar. I thought he was nervous. "Do you fear a storm?" I asked without turning my head. Just then a pretty large wave thumped against the bow. "It's getting rough," I added. "It always does after the sun goes down," he said. "Row on." I looked up at the sky, out of which the light was fast fading. Then I stopped rowing for a moment. We were almost out of sight of land. It only looked like a black streak through the twilight. The waves had grown considerably, and I knew that they, together with the tide, would soon carry us beyond sight of land. Then if there should be no room, and if a storm should come up—I found myself getting anxious.

"We must go back," I said decidedly and was just going to pick up my oars and turn about when I felt a heavy weight plump down upon me and crush me to the bottom of the boat. One oar was lifted clear out of the rowlock and dropped into the water. In a moment Brown's hands were at my throat, and he was choking me and butting my head against the boards. I could not speak, and my senses were fast leaving me. I remember his face being close to mine and his heavy breathing sounding loud and labored. Then the sharp raised rib of the boat seemed to crunch into my head, and I lost consciousness.

The first thing I became aware of was a faint rumbling which came from the distance, and as I gradually recovered I saw flashes of lightning spread over the sky. A storm was coming fast. The boat was rocking violently, and Brown was bending over me bathing my face with water. I reached out my hand and grasped him.

"Don't," he said simply and made me let go.

I tried to get up, but he pushed me back. "Lie still. The sea is rough."

The storm came on faster and faster. Flash after flash of lightning lighted up the heaving ocean; the thunder grumbled, rolled and crashed; the waves rose to frightful heights and rushed down upon the little boat with their tops curling and falling. The boat would rise on the crest of a wave and then take a sickening dive down until it seemed to me that we must surely reach the bottom. Then the going up was so sudden and the motion so different that I held my breath. We were wet to the skin, for the boat often plunged right through the top of a wave. We both hung to the seat of the half sinking boat and waited.

The storm was short. The thunder became fainter and fainter, and the lightning ceased its zigzag form and gave out soft, broad glares far off on the horizon. The air changed, and it became cold. I do not know what time of night it was, but it must have been somewhere near morning when a big wave dashed us against a pile of rocks and completely shattered the boat. We were flung out and lodged in a large crevice between two towering rocks. With what strength we had we climbed up the ragged surface of the rocks till we were out of reach of the pounding waves, and there, in a cleft, we shivered till morning.

It was not long before the sun put in a sickly appearance through the rifts of the scudding clouds and revealed a long stretch of heaving, muddy billows, some of which still frothed and foamed. There was a stiff, cold wind blowing in from the east, and it made us numb. We waited till the light got strong, and then we climbed the jagged rocks and found we were on a jutting point of the mainland in a little bay. Far away I caught the gleam from the dome of Boston's statehouse, and I knew that the waves and tide had carried us almost back to Boston. It did not take us long to reach a house, where we were cared for until we were ready to return to the city.

I had made up my mind to tell my adventure to the good people who cared for us, but I changed it. And when I started to go Brown crushed something into my hand. He started to say something, but stopped, and, turning abruptly, left me. I looked at what he had given me. It was my Confederate bill.—Exchange.

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Train 41—Leaves Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M., Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:40 P. M., Maxton 6:19 P. M., Laurinburg 6:36 P. M., arriving at Hamlet 6:56 P. M., where connection is made with trains for Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South, Southeast and Southwest. Also with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through sleeping cars from Hamlet to Washington and Atlanta; also through sleeping car to Portsmouth.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:00 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:40 A. M. Raleigh 8:36 P. M., Sanford 5:36 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:35 P. M., and Atlanta 7:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:30 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 6:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:53 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:00 P. M.

Train 35—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 9:46 A. M., Maxton 9.06 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:58 A. M., Wilmington 10.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:38 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 405—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 9:29 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Rutherfordton 11:22 A. M.

Train 406—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:40 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:53 P. M. Lincolnton 6:36 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:10 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 8:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

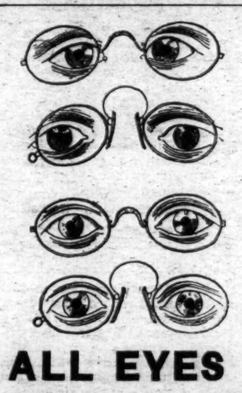
All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For speed, safety and comfort travel by the Seaboard Air Line.

For further information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Mang'r.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. nov 7 tf



ALL EYES

Need glasses sooner or later. Defective eyes can be wonderfully improved by the properly adjusted glasses. Eyes made weak by improper glasses can be strengthened, but little improved. Failing eyes should have the proper attention in the beginning, thereby preserving them throughout life, saving much suffering and annoyance. If your eyes are troubling you, they should have your timely consideration. If glasses are what you need we can demonstrate it to you.

DINGELHOEF BROS.,

Scientific Opticians.

feb 11 tf

GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE OF 16,600 FRANCS AT PARIS

QUINA-LAROCHE

Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and All Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire System.

Paris: 22 Rue Drouot
E. Fougera & Co., 26-30 N. William St. New York

nov 12 1y we

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 05 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 25 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 45 p m
12 43 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 35 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 13 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 50 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m
No. 46.		No. 47.

South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 30 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
3 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
19 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 26 tf

200 Boxes Tobacco.

400 Boxes Lye.
240 Boxes Laundry Soap.
50 Barrels Rice.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
25 Half Barrels Cider.
50 Barrels Molasses.
100 Boxes Potted Ham.
50 Boxes Corned Beef.
100 Boxes Starch.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Bags Cocoanuts.
100 Barrels Mullets.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cheroots and quantities of other goods

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

ov 26 tf No. 12 Market street.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 14, 1900.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.16 A. M., Warsaw 11.29 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.15 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.05 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.55 A. M., †Boston 2.00 P. M.

DAILY 6.50 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 9.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.53 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P.M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.11 P. M. Weldon 1.04 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 3.35 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M

DAILY except Sunday 3.35 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 58—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.07 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 5.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York †3.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.27 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.58 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.02 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.07 P. M., Richmond 6.48 P. M., Petersburg 7.21 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 8.58 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 6.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.05 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 7.15 P. M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.30 A M., Chadbourn 11.25 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.06 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 6.40 A. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 3.41 P. M., leave Fayetteville 3.46 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9.58 A. M. Hope Mills 10.49 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M. Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.36 P. M. Maxton 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leave Rocky Mount 7.00 A. M., arrive Weldon 8 00 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.05 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 8.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M. Greenville 8.58 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.15 A. m., Weldon 11.35 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.20 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.50 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.30 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 10 00 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 11.10 A. M., 4.05 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 5.05 P. M., Nashville 12.15 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.02 A. M. arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.56 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 4.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 4.30 P. M., Latta 4.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M. Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 7.18 P. M., Manning 5.43 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 10.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.26 A. M.; 5.53 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M. Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M. Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 8.30 P. M., arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 12.35 P. M., arrive Selma 2.45 P. M. 11.10 P. M., Smithfield 3.09 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.35 P. M., 12.17 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.36 A. M. Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 9.55 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.48 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.54 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.25 A. M., Creston 5.19 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.16 P. M., Sumter 6.08 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Luck now 3.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 5.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
ja 16 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 9.

To Take Effect Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1899, at 9 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 35	Kinston.....	10 12	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern.....	9 07	9 00
7 00	7 07	Morehead City.	7 52	7 37
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

aug 6 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

Well, we are now ready

To serve you in any style you prefer.

We can serve you with an All Wool 10-4 pair of White Blankets at $3.10, and a better grade All Wool White Blanket 11-4 at $3.89. A 10-4 Cotton Blanket at 49, 87 and 64c. Comforts at prices to suits these dark ages. Hemstitched Sheets, 90 by 90 inches, at 90c each. Children's Cloaks trimmed with white fur at 94c. Better grade, pink, cream and light blue, All Wool, trimmed with white fur, at $1.98. Little Boys' Caps, good quality, worth 50c, for 25c. Boys' Hats that would surprise you when we tell you the price, 50c. Men's Hats 49, 75c, $1.00 and $1.98. Men's Odd Pants 49, 69, 75, 98c and up. You know we have Shoes to beat the band. You can't call for anything in the Shoe line but what we can show it to you at the old price, with no rise on them. We make a specialty in Shoes.

We CAN and WILL sell Shoes from 15 to 25c a pair cheaper than any other house in the city.

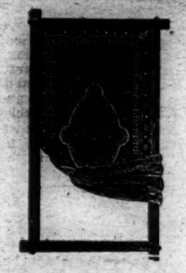
If you will try us, we will prove it to you. Don't forget your punch card when you start to

C. O. GAYLORD'S Branch Store,
J. H. BOYD, General Manager.
Bell 'Phone 357. Corner Fourth and Campbell Streets.
Feb 10 tf

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

ARRIVALS OF NEW SPRING FABRICS.



We have just received a beautiful assortment of Fine Percales at 12½c.

We have the largest assortment ever shown in the city in all Over Laces. Jets in both white and black, ranging in prices from 50c to $5.00 per yard.

Special inducements are offered this week in Table Linens, Towels,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 14.

SITUATION IN KENTUCKY.

Awaiting Decision of Court of Appeals Clearing Title of Governor—Legislature in Session at Louisville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., February 13.—It is reasonably certain that the political situation will remain in its present quiet state until a decision has been handed down by the Court of Appeals, clearing the title to the office of Governor.

Before Judge Cantrill, at Georgetown to-morrow, the Democrats will bring a suit in equity, asking an injunction to restrain Governor Taylor from exercising any of the functions of the office of Governor. It is expected that a temporary injunction will be granted.

Republican Legislature.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 13.—The lower House of the Republican Legislature in session here adopted a resolution returning its thanks to the Ohio League of Republican Clubs for sympathy and encouragement extended Governor Taylor in the present crisis.

Thirty two members were present, less than a quorum, and no other business was done.

State Assembly at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., February 13.—The State Assembly is proceeding with legislative business. The Senate today passed the concurrent resolution which had already passed the House for a committee to investigate conditions at Frankfort.

Senator Triplett introduced a joint resolution providing that when the Legislature adjourns Thursday it shall be to meet Friday at Frankfort. Under the rules it lies over one day. The Senate then adjourned until to mórrow

The House met at 1 o'clock. A bill was offered making January 4th, Governor Goebel's birthday, a legal holiday in the State.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

It Carries Over One Hundred and Eleven Million Dollars—The New Legislation in the Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day completed the Army Appropriation bill. It carries $111,700,364 against $80,080,104 in the bill for the current year. The great seeming increase is accounted for by the fact that the appropriations for the current fiscal year were inadequate and the Urgency Deficiency bill recently passed carried a large additional appropriation for the current year. The bill includes an appropriation of $450,550 for cable and telegraph lines to connect the military posts in Alaska with headquarters at St. Michaels.

The new legislation in the bill also includes the following: The payment of longevity pay of regular officers holding volunteer rank upon their rank in the regular establishment; an increase of twenty per cent. in the pay of enlisted men and 10 per cent. in the pay of officers serving beyond the limits of the United States; the return to the States of quartermaster's stores taken into the service of the United States during the war with Spain; for firing morning and evening guns at national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers and for the admission to such homes of officers and soldiers who served in the late war with Spain or who have or shall serve in the Philippines.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice February 13th, 1900.

WOMEN'S LIST.

L A Bryant, Ater Cromitie, Florence Cole, Alice R Gause, Jennie Hon, Kittie F Hall, Ida Jones, Sarah Jones, Addie Miller, Hager McCree, Mary Morgan, Sallie Nogroe, Lula Pate, Francis Rockland, Priscilla Richardson, Mattie Smith, Maria Sanders, Isabell Water.

MEN'S LIST.

A B Blount & Co., Chas Branch, J T Batson, J N Brown, Vurgal Berry, W B Brown, Bogne Chauncey, A B Clark, L W Carter, C R Davis, Shallot Dick, J A Driver, S T Dickens, T S Dickinson, Eddie Epes, Girin Elliott, Sid Fletcher, L B Graves, Frank E Herrick, G H Hallins, Henry Hawkins, Lewis Hines, Mos Johnson, Witz, Joyner & Co., John Kelly, Alonzo Kyman, T E Kelly, S C Livingstone, Daniel Malk, Clarence McKeithan, F H Miller, Francis McDowell, Thos Mylan, Joseph Noyes, A Hierpont, D W Reynolds, Ferdie Rich, L L Roberson, M R Moss, M Rager, J F Simmons, Geo Slatton, H N Sarter, S W Travers & Co., W M C Walker, R B Williams.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Elustur Robinson, N L Smith, L R Willioms.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

W J Farrar, C Williams, A Phantapula.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office. M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

ANTI-TRUST BILL.

Passed by the Lower House of the Legislature of Mississippi.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., February 13.—The Cox anti-trust bill passed the lower house to-day by an almost unanimous vote, only two members voting in the negative. The bill is very broad and designed to include all classes of corporations between which agreements or mutual understanding regarding prices exist. Civil and criminal penalties are imposed for violation.

Working Night And Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag to mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by R. R BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FINANCIAL BILL IN THE SENATE.

Two Great Speeches, One in Favor and the Other in Opposition to Substitute.

MESSRS. ALLISON AND JONES.

Bill Passed to Establish a Station in North Carolina for Investigation of Problems Connected With the Fishing Interests.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—The Financial debate in the Senate reached its climax to-day. Two great speeches, one in favor of the pending Senate substitute measure and the other in opposition to it, were delivered and both were listened to by Senators with close attention. The first was delivered by Mr. Allison, Iowa, the ranking member of the Finance committee. He presented his answers to the points raised against the pending Senate bill. Senator Allison's explanation of the provisions of the bill was frank, and his response to many pointed inquiries was characteristically keen and forceful. Senator Jones, who declared that the bill was vicious and unwarranted conferring too great power upon national banks and fastening the country to a gold currency, discussed the question from a historical and philosophic view point. His address was replete with valuable information.

To-morrow the Senate will begin the consideration of the bill and amendments under the ten minute rule.

A bill to authorize the establishmen at some point in North Carolina of a station for the investigation of problems connected with marine fishery interests of the Middle and South Atlantic coast was passed.

The Financial bill was then laid before the Senate. Senator Allison referred to the Senate substitute for the House bill and said there was no proposition to change the existing currency—gold and silver certificates, greenbacks, treasury notes and national bank notes.

Senator Allison beginning a discussion of the two bills said he had not supposed, until he had heard the speeches delivered during the past few days, there was any doubt in the minds of anybody that this country was on a gold standard.

He said that since the enactment of the law of 1873 there had not passed current a single dollar of any kind of United States money that was not on absolute parity with the gold dollar, and the pending measure is practically a re enactment of the law of 1873, a reiteration of the existing law.

The present bill makes the greenbacks absolutely redeemable in gold coin. In no sense does the bill provide for the elimination of greenbacks from our currency.

Colloquy With Tillman.

Senator Allison became involved in an amusing colloquy with Senator Tillman, South Carolina.

The South Carolina Senator inquired if Senator Allison had not supported President Cleveland's efforts to secure the repeal of the Sherman law in 1893.

Senator Allison said he had assisted Mr. Cleveland to that extent, but he had taken occasion also to criticise the Democratic party for its attitude on the money question since.

"Well, I merely interposed remarks," said Senator Tillman, "in order to get the Senator to absolve the Democratic party from all responsibility for Grover Cleveland. He never was a Democrat."

"I will absolve the Democratic party from responsibility for Mr. Cleveland," replied Senator Allison, suavely, "and at the same time, I will absolve Mr. Cleveland from responsibility for the Democratic party. I know that he does not care to accept such a responsibility." (Laughter.)

Senator Lindsey, Kentucky, inquired whether in case there should be a deficit, the gold obtained from the sale of bonds under the bill could be used to pay current expenses of the government.

"Under the provisions of the Senate substitute to which I am directing my remarks," replied Senator Allison, "these bonds for obtaining gold can only be sold when the reserve falls below $50,000,000; and I want here and now to express my firm conviction and belief that it will, in the circumstances and under the provisions of this measure, never be necessary to sell bonds for that purpose."

But under the provisions of this bill, persisted Senator Lindsey, "will not the ultimate result be the retirement of the greenbacks."

Under this bill, "replied Senator Allison," the greenbacks cannot be retired.

He said that if $346,000,000 of greenbacks were to be retired, an equal amount of some other currency ought to be provided to take their place, so that timid people would not be frightened by the ghost of currency contraction.

Senator Allison said that the bill did not provide for the exchange of silver notes for gold because the committee did not deem it necesary. The faith of the government had been pledged to maintain them at a parity and that pledge had not been broken. It was one thing to maintain them at a parity and another to make them exchangeable. They had not been degraded as the Senator from South Carolina had affirmed. We would never disgrace and degrade ourselves by allowing them to go to a discount.

"How will a silver dollar," asked Senator Tillman, "be kept at a par with gold unless you will redeem it in gold?"

"Because," replied Senator Allison, "we have so kept it for twenty-two years. But in addition we will strengthen the situation. The United States is the only country that redeems fractional silver".

"Suppose next Summer a Democratic President were elected," interrupted Senator Tillman. "I know you think that impossible, but miracles have happened; suppose a Democratic President should take it into his head to discriminate against gold, how could silver dollars be maintained at parity if they are not redeemable in gold?"

"You must catch your hare before you can eat him," replied Senator Allison, amid laughter.

"This scheme of finance then rests upon the continued supremacy of the party in power?"

"Not at all," replied Senator Allison. "I am speaking of silver certificates; not of the probability of the election of a Democratic President."

Discussing the refunding provisions, Senator Allison said the funding should not be postponed until there is an unfavorable money market and that $22,000,000 per annum could be saved by funding the bonds now.

Senator Jones' Speech.

Mr. Jones, Nevada, strongly antagonized the provisions of the pending bill.

"This measure," said he, "is the climax of efforts that have been made since 1869 to abolish the use of silver. It is certain that there will be additional legislation presented at some subsequent date to retire the $346,000,000 of greenbacks. The gold standard advocates know that it would not do to attempt to carry through all of their plans at once. That would be a shock to the American people. There would be also an effort in the near future to retire the treasury notes.

"This will afford the national banks an opportunity to regulate the volume of all money save only gold and silver coins. Thus an aggregation of private banking corporations will exercise the sovereign function of issuing money, instead of that function being vested in the government alone."

He maintained that the result of the authorization of national banks to issue so great an amount of currency as they would be able to issue by the provisions of the pending bill would be to place in the hands of the banks the credit of the entire people, and the power, in times of financial pressure and financial stringency, absolutely to bankrupt thousands of people by calling in loans in the regular conduct of their banking business.

Mr. Jones spoke with bitter sarcasm of the financial dependence of the United States. He declared if a cock fight occurred in India it produced a panic in Wall street, and the war between Great Britain and the Boers was disturbing the finances of 80,000,000 of American people.

"Political independence," he said "is much to be desired, but I would rather live under an absolute despotism and have financial independence, than to have political independence and be financially dependent. Political independence without financial independence is independence only in name."

Mr. Jones maintained that this country would have, and not far distant, would have its own distinctive money which would not desert us in time of trial.

In conclusion he advocated the issue of paper currency by the government alone. This currency should be entirely independent of gold, silver or anything else that possessed inherent value. Such money, he argued, regulated in amount in accordance with the population of the country, would be the best and steadiest money that had ever been seen in the world.

After appointing a committee to attend Mr. Chickering's funeral, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The members of the New York delegation, as soon as apprised of Representative Chickering's death, met and drafted appropriate resolutions for presentation to the House.

The dead member's desk was draped and wreathed in flowers when the House met at noon. The blind chaplain in his invocation referred feelingly to the loss the House had suffered.

A joint resolution increasing the limit of cost of the new government printing office $429,000, on account of the increased cost of building material, was adopted.

A bill to extend the period of the suspension of certain laws relating to the War Department for another year from March 1st, was adopted.

These urgent matters having been disposed of, Mr. Payne, New York, made the announcement of Mr. Chickering's death. The resolutions prepared by the New York delegation were then adopted, and the following committee was appointed to attend the funeral: Messrs. Sherman, New York; Babcock, Wisconsin; Cummings, New York; Littauer, New York; DeGraffenreid, Texas; Davidson, Wisconsin; Gillett, New York; Alexander, New York, and Otey, Virginia.

Then at 12.25 P. M., as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE.

Difference of Opinion As to How the Government Should Obtain Control of Railroads and Telegraphs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 13.—The Committee on Resolutions of the National Anti-Trust Conference to-night after a stormy meeting finally agreed upon a report which will be submitted to the conference for adoption to morrow morning. The discussion was caused by a difference of opinion among the members as to how the government should obtain control of the railroad, telegraph and telephone lines. A faction led by Tom L. Johnson, Louis Post and other single-tax advocates, insisted that the value of the franchise in assuming control should be ignored. They thought the government should take the property without paying compensation to the owners.

John P. Altgeld, George F. Williams, Governor Lee and ex-Attorney General Monnett, of Ohio, were for government ownership of these utilities, but thought the cause would be injured by advocating practical confiscation at this time. Finally, John P. Altgeld suggested a compromise, which brought the warring factions together and prevented a fight on the floor of the convention later.

The provision denying the value of franchise right was stricken out and an amendment substituted declaring that the owners should receive just compensation for all property taken, irrespective of the watered stock or other fictitious securities. This appeared to satisfy the radicals, and was adopted.

The committee unanimously favored direct popular legislation to obtain the result.

The platform unanimously adopted by the committee declares for government ownership of all public utilities and natural monopolies, government money, the referendum and direct legislation, and the withdrawal of all protective tariffs from all articles controlled by a trust.

STEAMER GATE CITY.

Wreckers Abandon Hope of Saving the Vessel—Cargo May Be Saved.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 13.—A report comes from Forge river life-saving station to-night that the wreckers have abandoned hope of saving the steamer Gate City, but will probably save her cargo.

At 9.15 A. M. the steamer was broadside on the beach and a gale beating on her with such force that it was feared she would break up. Two hours later she was still broadside on, but was rolling very little in her bed and not leaking any. The wrecking tugs were anchored off shore. The wind was from the southwest, blowing a light gale. To-night she was regarded as hopeless.

The remainder of the officers and crew who had been left aboard the vessel were taken off to-day.

The South Carolina House passed an anti-Trust bill. It has been loaded with many amendments which are considered to negative the measure even if it should become a law.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

PREPARATIONS ARE ABOUT COMPLETED

Important Events in Cape Colony Anticipated by the British In a Few Days.

A MOVE FROM MODDER RIVER

Increased Activity of the Boers Around Rensburg—British Outposts Driven Back—Casualties at Potgieter's Drift—In Zululand.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

RENSBURG, February 13.—Yesterday's retirement of the western outposts included the withdrawal from Cole's Kop and all the surrounding posts. The Boers placed a forty-pounder at Bastard's Nek, commanding the surrounding country and successfully shelled the British positions. The Boers numbered some thousands and were five to one wherever fighting occurred. The British are chafing under the necessity of a retreat from their posts, some of which they had held since the new year. The British now have no camp west of Rensburg. They safely brought off the guns from Cole's Kop.

The Boers are actively pressing around Rensburg. The British force, under Lieutenant Colonel Page, consisting of a section of artillery and 150 horses, which reached Slingersfontein February 10th, has been compelled to fall back on Rensburg, owing to its eastern flank being threatened.

LONDON, February 13, 6.40 P. M.—A dispatch to the *Evening News* from Rensberg says severe fighting occurred during the British retreat, the various outposts on both sides suffering heavy losses. The dispatch adds that it is doubtful that Rensberg can be held.

British Casualties.

LONDON, February 13.—A revised list of the British casualties at Potgieter's Drift from February 5th to February 7th, shows killed twenty-six, wounded 319; missing five. This dispatch from General Buller is dated from Chieveley, which is taken in some quarters as an indication that General Buller has removed his headquarters to that place. There is nothing to indicate whether or not he left any large force at Springfield.

Important Events Expected.

The cessation of war news from South Africa is taken to indicate that the British preparations for a move from Modder river are about completed and that important events can be anticipated within a few days. Interest centers almost wholly upon Field Marshal Roberts, especially since General Buller's report of his withdrawal from Vaal-Krantz came, for the first time, through Lord Roberts, showing that all the different operations over the wide field will hereafter be more completely co-ordinated. It is now known that the military attaches have gone to join Roberts at the Modder river, another move preluding an advance.

A dispatch from the Modder river announces the arrival there of fourteen hundred refugees from the Barkley West district. They had been ordered away by the Boers because they refused to join the republicans. The refugees reached the Modder river via Kooboosberg. It is learned that 200 Boers were killed or wounded during General MacDonald's reconnoissance. There is no confirmation of the reported sortie of British troops from Ladysmith nor of the Boer outflanking movement.

A report comes from Durban that British artillery forced the Boers to evacuate their camp on Hlangwana hill, south of Colenso. It would be an important advantage if the British were able to occupy the position.

The Rensburg District.

The absence of General French from the Rensburg district seems to have given the Boers an opportunity for renewed activity. They have apparently commenced an extended attack on the British lines and are meeting with minor successes which are having considerable moral effect on the border colonists.

The Boer invasion of Zululand is causing keen anxiety. Apart from the fact that it threatens General Buller's supplies it is difficult to believe that the Zulus can long be kept quiescent while their cattle is commandered and their country overrun by their hereditary foes.

Cecil Rhodes.

The friends of Cecil Rhodes are becoming alarmed at his possible danger and have sent an emissary to see Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Boers in Europe, in regard to the probable course the Boers would pursue in the event of his capture. Dr. Leyds assured the intermediaries that the Boers did not intend to kill Mr. Rhodes, but he added they would certainly hold him as a hostage until the indemnity for the Jameson raid was paid. In view of the developments since the raid the Boers have also decided to double the amount of the indemnity demanded, so Mr. Rhodes' friends will have to hand over $10,000,000 before he is released. It is also learned definitely that Dr. Jameson is still at Ladysmith in spite of conflicting reports.

A semi-official paragraph published in the *Globe* this afternoon, says Germany does not contemplate intervention.

The German government, it is added, does not consider itself concerned in the future status or in the existence of the Boer republics.

All Well at Mafeking.

LONDON, February 13.—An undated dispatch from Mafeking via Gaberone February 2nd, says:

"Colonel Baden-Powell has received a communication from Lord Roberts promising that relief would be sent in a few weeks. The food will last. The garrison is as game as ever. The Boers have expressed their intention not to fight but to starve us out. All well."

Fighting Near Colesberg.

LONDON, February 14.—A dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Rensburg, dated yesterday, says:

"There has been hard fighting for two days near Colesberg, the Boers making strenuous efforts to outflank the British left. The enemy occupies strong positions from Achtertang, through Potfontein, to a point five miles south of Jasfontein.

"The fighting at the outpost camps has been very severe during the last few days. Yesterday the Boers attacked the position of the Worcesters, to the southeast of Colesberg. Fighting continued all day, and after dark it was considered necessary to withdraw to Rensburg. Our losses are not yet known."

"On the left the West Australians, Wiltshires and Berkshires had hot fighting, but held their positions against long odds. The Boer losses were considerable.

"Owing to the growing difficulty experienced by convoys in reaching the camps, all of the latter were vacated last night and the troops withdrew to Rensburg.

"The Boers are burning the farms of the loyalists, but the latter have contrived to get away with their stock."

The Latest News.

LONDON, February 14, 4.30 A. M.—The news of the day is the enforced retirement of the British from Colesberg district, under heavy Boer pressure and probably after brisk fighting. Thus, at a time when Lord Roberts is about to push an army into the Free State, the Boers make a counter stroke in unknown but seemingly great force, not far from the vital line point of railway connecting De Aar and Orange river.

Military observers do not regard this as more than a menace. Nevertheless the news produces an unpleasant impression here. General French had manœuvred the Boers out of Rensburg in December. On January 1st it was reported that he could take Colesberg in two days with reinforcements. These were sent, but the Boers also were reinforced. Since then the British lines have been extended east and west, so that at the opening of this week they constituted a great horseshoe, twenty-five miles in length. The lines were not continuous but all the strong positions were held.

General French, when he joined Lord Roberts, presumably took most of his cavalry. General Clements was left with the infantry to hold the Boers in check, but Commandant DeLarey, with a double turning movement has compelled the British to concentrate at Rensburg, besides threatening Lord Roberts' communications.

The indications as to General Buller's immediate intentions are contradictory. One informant, who has intimate relations with the War Office, predicts a movement within the next two days.

A number of correspondents who have been with General Buller, however, have gone to Durban for a few days rest, under the impression that nothing is to be done immediately.

The War Office has directed the eighth division of 10,000 men to prepare to go out.

MURDERED AT THEIR HOME.

Horrible Crime Near Jacksonville, Fla. A Widow Lady, Her Son and Daughter Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., February 13.—One of the most horrible crimes ever perpetrated in this State was discovered at 6 o'clock this afternoon about seven miles west of this city, when the bodies of Mrs. Rosana Roberts, a widow, aged 76, her son G. T. Roberts, a bachelor, aged 53, and Miss Jennie Roberts, a daughter, also unmarried, aged 51, were found murdered at their home. The body of the old lady was found in her bed, her head split open with an axe. The body of the son was found half out of the bed as if he had attempted to rise; and a shotgun broken half in two by the side of the bed showed that he had attempted to defend himself. The body of the daughter was found under the house, where she had run from her assailants in the house. Evidences showed that she had been followed and struck two heavy blows with the axe, which killed her. The three composed the entire family, which has been wiped out of existence, and were well-to-do and highly respected citizens. The nearest house was one mile and a quarter from their home. The bodies were discovered this afternoon by a neighbor who stopped to get a drink of water, and seeing no one about, made an investigation with the result of discovering the horrible crime. Trunks and drawers were ransacked but what was taken has not been discovered as money and other valuables were found where the robbers and murderers had worked. There is no trace to the perpetrators of the crime but posses are ransacking the woods in the vicinity. The crime must have been committed late Monday night.

ABOVE THE DANGER LINE.

Floods in Rivers in Georgia—The Water Steadily Rising—No Great Damage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., February 13.—The Weather Bureau reports a heavy and general rainfall throughout the Central South yesterday and last night. In this city 2.48 inches fell; Montgomery reports 1.54; Augusta 1.50; Meridian 1.78; New Orleans 1.98, and Mobile 1.04 inches. As a result of the excessive precipitation the rivers are generally high and above the danger line at many points in this State.

The rivers will continue to rise for the next thirty-six hours.

The Flint river is out of its banks in every direction and is steadily rising.

Pensacola reports a three days rain and all streams at flood height.

The Savannah river is rising at Augusta. No damage has been done there except the washing away of the scaffolding and woodwork at the new bridge of the Southern road. The low grounds below the city are inundated, and the backwater from the canal is being forced out of its banks in the lower places. A rise of four feet is expected to-night.

WARM WIRELETS.

A Mobile, Ala., dispatch says: A lot of high grade good middling cotton was taken by English buyers yesterday at nine cents, the highest price for the season.

Bob Fitzsimmons has posted $5,000 with the sporting editor of the New York *Journal* as a forfeit to bind another match with Jim Jefferies, and issued an open challenge to meet any fighter in the world.

Congressman Charles A. Chickering, of Copenhagen, N. Y., was found dead outside the Grand Union Hotel in New York yesterday. He had either fallen or jumped from a fourth-story window of the hotel.

Early yesterday morning burglars blew open the safe in the postoffice at Windsor, Isle of Wight county, Va., and secured $85 in cash and over a thousand postage stamps. They were chased and fired at, but escaped.

The House committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce decided by a vote of eight to five to report a Pacific cable bill along the lines of the Sherman bill, defeating the Corliss proposition for a government ownership.

A Rangoon dispatch says British commissioners Kiddle and Sutherland, who had been engaged in the demarcation of the Burmo-Chinese boundary, have been murdered in the Monghem district. Consul Litton was wounded but escaped.

The British steamer Tagus, at Kinston, Ja., from Colon, reports heavy fighting last week around Barranquilla, while the insurgent forces were pressing Carthagena for the purpose of cutting off Bogota from mail communication.

Samuel Beale was acquitted in the Isle of Wight, Va., county court, of the charge of murdering Patrick McDonald, a white tramp, last April. The trial lasted nearly two weeks. James Brittle, who was indicted with Beale for the crime, was some time ago convicted and sent to the penitentiary for five years.

SCHOONER ASHORE!

Captain and Crew Refuse to Leave the Vessel—Tugs at Work.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., February 13.—The three-masted schooner C. A. White, Captain E. J. Connor, from Boston to Baltimore, light, went ashore this morning two and a half miles north of False Cape, on the Virginia coast. Norfolk was notified and several wrecking tugs hastened to the scene. The sea was nasty and a high wind prevailed, driving the schooner further upon the beach. The captain and crew refused to leave in the life-savers' surf boat, preferring to cling to the vessel, with the hope of saving her. The Luckenbachs and Merritts are still hard at work and may be able to pull her off with the aid of a high tide.

The White is of 701 tons, and was built at Bath, Maine, in 1884. She carries a crew of ten men and now hails from Fall River, Mass.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—That large commodious store, 115 South Front street, recently occupied by W. H. Gaylord. Possession given at once. Apply to A. D. Wessell. feb 14 tf

A Blacksmith makes more music on his anvil than can be made on that Piano, so much out of tune. Better borrow his hammer and break it up than to leave it as is. We repair the chords and extract the discords reasonably. Second-hand instruments for sale. John G. Russell, 321 North Fourth street, Bell 'Phone 198 fe 13 tf

A Chance for an Education—I have made arrangements whereby I can offer a Commercial Course or course in Stenography to two worthy young men in Mr. Howell's school on their notes, to be paid out of money hereafter earned by them. W. M. Cumming. fe 10 tf

Clover Hay, Peanut Vines, Timothy Hay Rice Straw and all kinds of feed for horses, cows and chickens. Jno S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephone No. 92. fe 10 tf

For Sale—A nine-room Dwelling on Seventh between Chesnut and Grace streets. Everything in good condition. Apply at STAR office. fe 10 2t*

Be Convinced—To my country friends: I am now better prepared than ever to handle your Produce, etc. Mr. R. B. Moore is with me, and will give his personal attention to this department of the business. A. S. Winstead, 113 and 115 North Second street. fe 10 tf

Another Special Offer on Photographs. Another rush on hand. For a short time we will make one dozen Photographs—cabinet size—same picture that you have paid $3.50 for many a time; we will make same for $1.50 per dozen. This offer will be good through this month at the Star Studio, 116 Market street. fe 9 tf

Please Call—We carry a full line of Crockery, Chinaware, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Tinware, etc. John J. Kelly, 21 Market street. ja 16 6m

For Sale—Fine Turpentine location, with complete outfit of Teams, Wagons, Still, etc., on W., C. & A. R. R. Removal from State cause of sale. J. C. Powell, Peacocks, N. C. ja 5 tf

Tom and Jerry, Hot Spiced Rum, Hot Scotch, Hot Whiskey, Hot Lunch and Oysters every day at The Globe, No. 22 Market street. oct 3 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

For Sale—Hand-made Buggies of different makes. Also Harness of all kinds; and prices to suit the times. Come and see me when in need of something nice. P. H. Hayden. sep 24 tf

Why not call on Marshall & Jones for your Blacksmith and Wheelwright work, Electrical Bell work and Plumbing at their General Repair Shops, Seventeenth and Market streets? Bell 'Phone 474, Inter-State 127 call 4. Competent workmen in every department. sep 24 tf

Announcement.

Jno. H. Davis, formerly with the A. C. L., has bought an interest in the business of THE KING GROCERY CO., and to day enters upon his duties as manager. The business will be conducted on the same principles upon which it has been built—SPOT CASH, NO DISCOUNT, NO TIME, NO CREDIT. Mr. Davis gives all his friends a cordial invitation to call on him at Fourth Street Bridge, where he will always be glad to welcome them.

The retiring Manager, B. F. King, desires to express his appreciation and gratitude to the public for their generous patronage during the past two and a half years, and hopes the same generous patronage, in increased proportions, will be bestowed on the business under its new management.

Respectfully,

B. F. KING,
JNO. H. DAVIS.

feb 8 tf

WOOD'S SEEDS.

Wood's Maine-Grown

Seed Potatoes

are unquestionably the best Seed Potatoes for Southern planting. Our Potatoes are grown especially for seed purposes in the best potato district in Maine, and are noted for their earliness, uniformity and large yields produced. The largest potato growers in the South are planting our Seed Potatoes, with the best and most profitable results. We also offer

VA. SECOND CROP POTATOES

grown from Maine seed. These give splendid crop results and are popular with truckers everywhere.

Wood's Descriptive Seed Catalogue, giving full information, mailed free. Prices quoted upon request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,

SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

The Largest Seed House in the South.

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We Show

The latest things in Furnishings. We've the newest shapes in Collars and Cuffs as soon as they come out. New Neckwear is the kind we sell—new shapes, designs and colorings. Good Wearing Shirts. Shoes are also in our stock. Other minor articles of men's dress. All prices as low as possible here.

VONGLAHN & GIBSON,

MEN'S WEAR DEPOT, No. 5 North Front St.

ja 23 tf

A. D. BROWN.

THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE STORE ARE NUMEROUS.

No particular department, but everywhere you may turn you will find SEASONABE ARTICLES. When I say seasonable I mean something useful, for I handle nothing else. "The Embroidery Sale" has been a rousing success, and will continue. However, while they are exquisite in their loveliness they must not overshadow the MANY NEW GOODS I am daily receiving.

This week, Early Spring Dress Stuffs

—will be shown which are the "Newest of the New," all having been selected with an eye to the wants of our people. And the like cannot be found in other stores, as we have the exclusive right for this city of many of these goods.

New Mattings. New Mattings.

They were purchased before the increase in price, and we are enabled to give our patrons the benefit. The prettiest line of China Matting arriving every day. All the New Colorings.

Carpets and Rugs.

I can and will give you the closest price on anything in this line.

Ladies' Jackets.

I want to close out this line, and will make all prices on them at the very lowest—NOT COST, but very much below.

Sole agent for "Her Majesty," "American Lady" and "Dowager" Corsets, also Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

ja 23 tf

THE EXPRESS.

A Young Man's fancy lightly turns to his new Spring Suit, and where he can have it made in the most elegant and at the same time nobby style. Our reputation for high class tailoring will suggest that he come here, as we are now displaying the best line of Spring Fabrics for SUITS and OVERCOATS to be seen in the city. LEAVE YOUR ORDER NOW AND WE WILL HAVE SUIT OR OVERCOAT READY On Time. FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

M. H. CURRAN,

107 PRINCESS STREET

feb 4 tf

Car-load of New Furniture in this week.

Furniture for the People.

Special Prices on everything.

If you can't pay all cash will sell you on weekly payments.

All kinds of Mattresses made and renovated.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

Second and Market Streets

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LADIES' SHOES!

(Goodyear Welt) same as Hand Sewed.

$1.50

In Exhibition in Our Window.

SOLOMON'S SHOE DEPARTMENT.

We close at 7 P. M., except Saturday. ja 28 tf

Some Interesting Figures.

Capital Stock of the Four Great Banks of the World, December 31, 1899.

BANK OF ENGLAND,	$86,047,935
BANK OF FRANCE,	36,050,000
IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY,	28,560,000
BANK OF RUSSIA,	25,714,920
TOTAL,	$176,372,855

FUNDS HELD BY THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE PAYMENT OF ITS POLICIES, DECEMBER 31, 1899, **$301,844,537**

Or, $125,471,682 more than the combined capital of these famous banks.

The new form of policy of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Richard A. McCurdy, President, provides:

First—The SECURITY of $301,844,537 of assets.
Second—PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Third—LIBERAL LOANS TO THE INSURED.
Extended term insurance in case of lapse.
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For further information apply to F. H. HYATT, General Agent for the Carolinas, Columbia, S. C.

WILLARD & GILES, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 13 1w

I WILL GIVE A LIBERAL DISCOUNT

On all goods purchased from me during the month of February, in order to close out the remaining Fall stock now on hand.

I will Give You Good Values.

Remember our line of **$3.00** Shoes for Men.
Also, the Celebrated **$3.00** Hawes Hats.

A. SHRIER, Men's Wear.

Bell 'Phone 565. 34 Front and Princess Sts. feb 11 tf

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AT 12 1-2c.

J. B. & J. C. KING.

feb 10 tf

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ja 21 tf